

L 57569-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016132

deformation of the optical indicatrix modulates the beam at the applied frequency and the rotation of the indicatrix modulates the beam at twice this frequency. When the Nicols are set at 45° the situation is reversed: rotation of the optical indicatrix modulates the light beam at the applied frequency and deformation modulates it at the second harmonic. With the proposed method, therefore, it is possible accurately and separately to determine the effects of rotation and deformation of the optical indicatrix. The proposed method was employed to investigate the electro-optical effect in Rochelle salt. For this material, of the 18 electro-optical coefficients r_{ij} , only r_{41} , r_{52} and r_{63} do not vanish in the paraelectric state. In the less symmetric ferroelectric state r_{11} , r_{21} , r_{31} , r_{53} and r_{62} also are different from zero. The quantities r_{41} and $c = n_y^3 r_{21} - n_z^3 r_{31}$ were measured at temperatures from 21 to 36°C (n_y and n_z are the corresponding refractive indices). The frequency of the alternating field was 1000 cycle/sec and its amplitude did not exceed 1 kV/cm. The coefficient r_{41} reached its maximum value of 4×10^{-6} cgs units at the Curie point. Application of a constant electric field reduced the value

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L 5769-45

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of r_{41} . In the presence of a 2 kV/cm bias field the quantity c was independent of temperature and equal to 1.9×10^{-7} cgs units in the ferroelectric phase. The quantity c did not fall immediately to zero at the Curie point, but was still approximately 5×10^{-9} cgs units at 28°C. This behavior is ascribed to "smearing out" of the phase transition by the bias field. The numerical results must be regarded as preliminary, for they have not been corrected for the temperature dependence of the natural double refraction. Orig.art.has: 9 formulas, 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute, Siberian Section of the Academy of Sciences of
the SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,OP

NR REF NOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

1. FURMANOV, M.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Motors - Starting Devices
7. Rearranging the contacts of magnetic starters, Rab.energ. 3 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

POTCHENKOV, M.A., master.

Improving terminal switches on telpher lines. Energetik 3 no.5:12 0 '53.
(MLRA 6:10)
(Wire-rope transportation)

FOTESCU, C.

From the activities of the Scientific Association of Engineers and Technicians of Romania in the Ploesti region. p317

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti Romania Vol.10, no.7 July 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.2 Feb. 1960

Uncl.

GEORGESCU, Miron; DOBREANU-ENESCU, Viorica; FOTESCU, Dorin; IONESCU, Tr.

Hemodynamic aspects of performing football players. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.3:391-401 '62.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiology) (SPORTS)
(EXERTION physiology) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION) (OXIMETRY) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

FOTESCU, L.

Some considerations on the application of cyclic graphs. p. 39.
(Ocrotirea Sanatatii In R.P.R., Vol. 7, No. 1., Jan/Mar. 1957, Bucuresti,
Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VARLAN, Radu N., ing.; IONESCU, Alexandru, ing.; OANA, Maria, chim.;
FOTESCU, Ion, ing.

Economical methods for the perfect maintenance of paved roads.
Rev transport 11 no.9:396-407 S '64.

LUPU, N. Gh., acad.; DINISCHIOTU, G. T.; PAUN, R.; POPESCU, I. Gr.; FOTESCU, L.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; OLARU, Cornelia; IOTA, C. G.; MOSCOVICI, B.; MOINER, C.; URSEA, N.; LOWE, Judith; WEINER, S.; In colaborare cu AVACHIAN, A.; BICLESAN, I.; DUMITRESCU, I.

Investigations of allergy to ricin. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no. 5:639-652 '61.

(RICINUS toxicology) (ALLERGY etiology)

FOTESCU, Romulus, prof. (Hunedoara)

A trip with the pupils to the fossilnest of Buituri (Hunedoara).
Natura Geografie 15 no.6:59-60 N-D '63.

VARSHAVSKIY, A.P., inzhener; FOTEV, A.N., inzhener.

Mechanization and automatization of steel pouring. Metallurg
no.5:39-40 3 of cover My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Smelting--Equipment and supplies) (Automatic control)

FOTEYER, S.P.

Soviet-Rumanian conference on the utilization of reed in the
woodpulp and paper industries. Bum. prom. 33 no.12:29-30 D '58.

(Woodpulp industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Reed (Botany)) (MIRA 11:12)

FOTEYEV, A.S.

Results of the conference on the problem of producing
phenol-formaldehyde resins based on phenols from shale
tar. Trudy VNIIPB no.7:302-303 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Phenol condensation products--Congresses)
(Oil shales)

FOTEYEV, I.M.

AVAKYAN, A.B.; BUDYKO, M.I.; YUDIN, M.I.; OCHAKOVSKIY, Yu.Ye.; DAVYDOV, M.M.;
ARMAND, D.L.; FEDOROVICH, B.A.; ZUBOV, N.N.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N.;
SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; ALISOV, B.P.; FOTEYEV, I.M.

Discussion of reports of the meeting. Vop.geog. 28:74-96 '52. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Gidroenergoprojekt Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Avakyan).
2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voyeykova (for Budyko and Yudin).
3. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ochakovskiy).
4. Gidroenergoprojekt Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Davyдов).
5. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Armand, Fedorovich, and Foteev).
6. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Zubov and Alisov).
7. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR (for Antipov-Karatayev, I.N.).
8. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voyeykova (for Saposhnikova).

GEL'FAND, A.Ye., inzh.; NOVGORODOV, A.S., inzh.; FOTEYEV, N.K.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; CHETVERIKOV, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; IVANOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA,
G.V., tekhn. red.

[Machining of hard alloys] Obrabotka tverdykh splavov. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1963. 243 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ceramic metals) (Metal cutting)

FOTKOV, N.Y., Card Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the
technological possibilities of the application of
metallo-ceramic ~~or~~ solid alloys in punching dies."
"os, 1958, 13 pp (Min of Education USSR. "os Automobile
Mechanics Inst) 110 copies (KL, 27-58, 113)

- 150 -

FOTEYEV, N.K.

122-2-12/33

AUTHORS: Chetverikov, S.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and Foteyev, N.K., Engineer.

TITLE: Problems in the Design of Carbide-faced Blanking Press Tools (Voprosy konstruirovaniya tverdosplavnykh vyrubnykh shtampov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, No.2, pp.40-42 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Blanking press tools with carbide edges have a substantially longer life than those made of carbon tool steels. The whole press tool must, however, be designed for a longer life. In any but small sizes, built-up punches are used. Several methods of attachment are considered. Tests have shown furnace brazing by electrolytic copper in a hydrogen atmosphere and with borax flux to be the best method. Hot and cold shrink fits have been used successfully on cylindrical shanks. Mechanical clamping is preferred, several variants of which are illustrated. The casting-in with fusible alloy gives the best results, but requires more labour. The guidance of the punch against the die is especially important (owing to cutting edge brittleness) to achieve a long life of the tool. Various guiding column designs are illustrated, including carbide guiding rings, ball guide bushes and square section columns with needle-carrying square guide rings. There are 2 figures and 2 Russian references.

Card 1/1
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SOV/122-58-8-12/29

AUTHORS: Chetverikov, S.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor, and Foteyev, N.K., Engineer

TITLE: Tests with Blanking Press Tools, Reinforced with Carbide
Edges (Ispytaniye vyrubnykh shtampov, armirovannykh
tverdymi splavami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 38-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests with blanking and piercing press tools are reported
wherein the dies and punches had carbide-reinforced edges
and the material worked was 0.5 mm thick transformer
steel with 0.1% C, 0.2% Si, 0.1-0.2% Mn (not more than
0.025% P or 0.035% S). The ultimate tensile strength
was 60-62 kg/mm², the number of folds to failure was 4.
The material was hot-rolled with traces of scale. Piercing
dies were also tested on 0.2% carbon steel of 3 mm
thickness. Tungsten carbide-cobalt plates were used for
reinforcing the edges. The carbide materials tested
are divided into 4 groups (1, 2, 2a and 3), each distin-
guished by the mean grain size, namely, 2.6, 1.7, 1.5 and
1 μ . In each group, compositions between a minimum
and maximum cobalt content were tested. Groups 1 and 2

Card1/3

Tests with blanking Press Tools, reinforced with Carbide Edges SOV/122-58-8-12/29

had a minimum of 8% and maxima of 20 and 25%, respectively. Group 2a ranged from 12% to 20% and group 3 from 20 to 30%. All materials were made by the hydrogen-reduction process for tungsten, except group 2a, where the carbon-reduction process was used. In the tests, carried out in eccentric presses with 150 and 200 strokes per minute, the criterion of blunting of the cutting edges was an excessive flash on the blanked material. The upper cutting edge was made square, the lower edge had a front clearance angle of 30 minutes. A clearance of 8% of the stock thickness was provided. The results of the tests are plotted in Figure 2, showing the life of the cutting edge in millions of cuts against the cobalt content. Each group of carbides reaches roughly the same maximum of 5 1/2 million strokes but the maximum occurs at 8% cobalt in group 1, 12% in group 2 and 15% in group 2a. The magnitude of the cutting edge wear in mm against the number of cuts is plotted in Figure 3, illustrating a typical critical number of cuts beyond which the wear rises rapidly. The predominant nature of wear is the pitting of the edge, whilst the progress of abrasion remains gradual. A similar development of flash in the cut stock is shown in Figure 4. Tests with hole-piercing dies

Card2/3

Tests with Blanking Press Tools, Reinforced with Carbide Edges

SOV/122-58-8-12/29

show a tool life of up to 1.5 million strokes below a flash width of 0.03 mm when piercing 0.5 mm thick transformer steel. 0.8 million strokes were reached with 3 mm thick 0.20% C steel. By the nature of their wear, the medium-grain carbides have proved best. It is claimed that a great economy and an improved quality of cutting are achieved compared with tool-steel dies and punches. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3 1. Tools--Test methods 2. Tools--Test results 3. Dies--Test methods
4. Dies--Materials

8/196/61/000/010/031/037
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Foteyev, N.K.

TITLE: The influence of the condition of the inter-electrode medium on the output of the spark machining process, electrode wear, and surface finish in making a hole

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, "Elektrotehnika i energetika", no. 10, 1961, 41-42, abstract 10K 239. (Symposium "Problems of electrical machining of materials", M., AS USSR, 1960, 25-35)

TEXT: In high-frequency machining of cermets and carbides, impulse-forming generators should have the following characteristics: impulse energy from some tenths of a joule to some tenths of a microjoule; impulse duration from some tens of microseconds to several microseconds; impulse frequency of the order of tens and hundreds of thousands of impulses per second. Forced circulation of liquid dielectric increases the output by 30-50% whereas contamination of the medium reduces it by a like amount; these factors have an appreciable influence on the

Card 1/2

The influence of the condition ...

S/196/61/000/010/031/037
E194/E155

surface finish. When the liquid dielectric is viscous (oil), the output increases with increase in the temperature of the inter-electrode space up to 40-50°, but falls on further heating above 60-70 °C. In the paper, tables, graphs and oscillograms were given.
4 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

15.2410
1.1100

31214

S/117/61/000/012/001/002
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Foteyev, N. K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Sintered-carbide dies and their manufacture by the electrospark
method

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 12, 1961, 27-29

TEXT: Investigations were carried out to test the life of punching dies fitted with ceramet sintered carbides of the tungsten-cobalt group with a high Co-content in the alloys. Such alloys have been developed and manufactured by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sintered Carbides) (VNIITS). The generalized test data of sintered-carbide dies are shown in a table. The author presents some general demands on dies fitted with sintered-carbide bits and points out to the main problem of giving the sintered-carbide die cutting parts a class 9 - 10 surface finish without any microcracks, scratches and chipping of the cutting edge. This problem can be solved in machining sintered-carbide dies by the electrospark method, which, however, stipulates definite pulse parameters to obtain dies without microcracks. The author describes the effect of the duration

X

Card 1/3

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A004/A101

Sintered-carbide dies and their manufacture ...

and power of the pulses on the formation of microcrack nettings and points out that the most harmful stresses for sintered carbides are tensile stresses destroying the cobalt layer of the alloy and forming microcracks in the surface layer. Tests have shown that, if sintered carbide dies were machined with high-power pulses (~ up to 1 joule) and pulses of a comparatively long duration (up to 200 μ sec), microcracks might not originate. To improve the surface finish of sintered-carbide parts it is necessary to use pulses of a power which is less than one hundredth of a joule, and oscillators which produce pulses with a duration of some tens of a microsecond for rough machining and up to some microseconds for finish machining. Such machining conditions ensure an accuracy of the sintered-carbide parts not lower than the 2nd class and a class 9 - 10 surface finish. The author describes the electrospark methods of machining sintered carbides by direct and inverse copying, using the JK3-18 (LKZ-18), JK3-57 (LKZ-57) and A207-07 (A207-07) electrospark machines. The manufacture of sintered-carbide parts by a continuously moving wire electrode dispenses with intricate-shaped tool-electrodes and makes it possible to produce dies of any degree of intricacy by a relative displacement of the sintered-carbide blank and the wire. The author presents some general information on the manufacture of sintered-carbide die-parts, tool-electrodes, master templets, etc. and states

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31211

Sintered-carbide dies and their manufacture ...

S/117/61/000/012/001/002
A004/A101

that TsNILEKTRON has developed the type Elektron-15 electrospark assembly which is intended for the machining of sintered-carbide parts by wire electrodes. The author emphasizes the fact that the introduction of sintered-carbide dies in industry would increase the service life of these tools by a factor of 50 - 75 and result in tremendous savings. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

X

Card 3/3

FOTEYEV, Nikoley Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VAYNTRAUB, D.A.,
red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of hard alloy dies] Ekspluatatsiia tverdosplavnykh shtam-
pov; obzor. Leningrad, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Dies (Metalworking))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6436

Gel'fand, A. Ye., Engineer, A. S. Novgorodov, Engineer, and N. K.
Foteyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Obrabotka tverdykh splavov (Machining of Hard Alloys) Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1963. 246 p. Errata slip inserted. 7500 copies
printed.

Reviewer: S. S. Chetverikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: N. A. Ivanova; Tech. Ed.: G. V. Smirnova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Cold Working of Metals and Machine-Tool Making: S. L. Martens, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of machine-building plants and planning and educational institutes.

COVERAGE: The book presents information on hard alloys, methods of making hard-alloy semifinished products, processes of abrasive, diamond, electrospark, and ultrasonic machining

Card 1/8

Machining of Hard Alloys

SOV/6436

of hard-alloy tools (cutting tools, gages), parts of cutting and heading dies, rolling-mill rolls, etc. Recommendations for practical application are given, and machining conditions, tools, and equipment are described. Ch. I was written by A. S. Novgorodov; Chs. II and III, by N. K. Foteyev; and Chs. IV-VI, by A. Ye. Gel'fand. There are 74 references: 67 Soviet and 7 English.

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2. Physicomechanical properties of alloys	10
Hardness	16
Bend strength	17
Impact toughness	18

Card 2/8

FOTYEJEV, N.K. [Foteyev, N.K.]; VEKES, Janos [translator]

Punching tools with highly durable edges. Gepgyartastechn.
3 no.7: 262-269 Jl'53.

1. "Gepgyartastechnologia," szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for
Vekes).

POTEYEV, N.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHETVERIKOV, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk prof., retsenzent; SHUMOV, Ye.G., inzh., retsenzent

[High-strength dies] Vysokostoikie shtampy. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 257 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AT7007356

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0207/0212

AUTHOR: Foteyev, N. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: On high-strength punches and stepping up the productivity of stamping operations

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii protsessov mashinostroyeniya. 4th, 1964. Avtomatizatsiya protsessov svarki i obrabotki davleniyem (Automation of welding and pressure treatment processes); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 207-212

TOPIC TAGS: metal stamping, tungsten alloy, cermet, die

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the use of hard ceramals of the tungsten group for increasing the strength of the working surfaces on punches and dies used for shearing, drawing, blanking and punching various grades of sheet steel. Ceramic alloys are advantageous for this use since the temperature of the surface layers on the punches and dies increases considerably depending on the speed of the stamping process, thus actually increasing the strength of the ceramals to a maximum at about 200°C with only a slight reduction in strength properties as compared with normal temperature even at 600°C. Experiments show that the stability of a hard-alloy punch is 1.5 times higher

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at 1000 operations per minute than at 200 operations per minute. Practical experience and calculations show that simple substitution of hard-alloy tools for steel units increases production output by more than 30%. In order to realize the full potential of hard alloys for increasing the the stability of punches and dies, the rigidity of the base unit should be increased and the punches and dies should be located symmetrically with respect to the workpiece. The clearance between punch and die should be kept uniform throughout the service life of the tool. In addition to these measures, wear of all friction surfaces must be minimized, inaccuracies in motion of the press slide must be eliminated, adjustment must be accurate, entrance of the punch into the die must be kept at a minimum and the initial clearance between die and punch should be 12-14% of the thickness of the workpiece with a reverse taper on the die of $40 \pm 15'$. Data are given on the savings which may be realized from introduction of punches and dies for various purposes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

YOTEYEV, S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; IL'IN, I.K., kand.yurid.nauk

Problems of land legislation. Zemledelie 6 no.12:69-75 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Land tenure--Law)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413520013-2

FOTEYEVA, M. N.

SEE ALSO: FATEYEVA, M. N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413520013-2"

POTEYEV, S.P., inzhener.

Production of woodpulp from reeds in the Chinese People's Republic.
Bum.prem.31 no.8:25-26 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(China--Woodpulp industry)

FOTEYEV, S.P., inzhener.

Production of woodpulp from reeds in the Chinese People's
Republic. Bum. prom. 31 no.11:27-30 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(China--Woodpulp industry)

YOLEYEV, S.P., inzh.

Present state and prospects for the development of the paper industry
in the Chinese People's Republic. Bum. prom. 33 no.1:27-30 Ja '58.
(China--Paper industry) (MIRA 11:2)

BEL'KLEN, V.A. [Belcher, V.A.]; BINGEM, R.T. [Bingham, R.T.]; BRUKS, A.H. [Brooks, A.H.]; KHEYVUD, Dsh. [Haywood, J.]; LAYONS, S.Ch. [Lyons, S.C.]; SUTERMEISTER, E. [Sutermeister, E.]; UILLETS, U.R. [Willets, William R.]; SAF'YAN, A.Yu., inzh. [translator]; ZOSIM, Z.L., kand. khim.nauk, red.; FOTYEV, S.P., red.; BEL'CHENKO, N.I., red.izd-va; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[White pigments for paper coating] Pigmenty dlia melovaniia bumagi.
Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1959. 107 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Paper) (Pigments)

POTEBYEV, S.P., otv.red.; LEBEDEV, P.A., red.; GOLUB, N.V., red.;
BOYCHEMKO, G.P., red.; IKHIL'ZON, S.M., red.; MARKOV, I.G.,
red.; SAF'YAN, A.Yu., red.; MARKUSIK, N., red.; SHAVETA, S.,
tekhn.red.

[Latest developments in woodpulp and paper production] Novoe
v tselliulozno-bumazhnom proizvodstve. Kiev. Gos.izd-vo
tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 93 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tselliulosnoy
i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp)

FOTEEV, S.P.; SAF'YAN, A.Yu.

New method of cooking sulfite pulp. Bum.prom. 35 no.4:31-32 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Canada—Woodpulp)

FOTEYEV, S.P.

Organizing the processing of dry gap reed. Bum.prom.
35 no.6:18-19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Reed(Botany)) (Woodpulp)

POTYEV, S.P.

Considerations on storing reeds. Bum.prom. 35 no.12:15-17 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Direktor UkrNIIBa.
(Reeds (Botany))

FOTEYEV, S.P.; FAVORSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; MARKOV, I.G.

Cane sulfite pulp. Bum. prom. 36 no.8:8-10 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy
i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp)

FOTEYEV, S.P.

Investigating the sulfite cooking processes of reed pulp,
Bum.prom. 37 no.11:3-4 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnay promyshlennosti.
(Reed products) (Paper industry)

FOTEYEVA, N. I.

Dissertation: "Relief of Eastern Dagestan." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Geologiya/Geografiya, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

FOTEYEVA, N. I.

The most recent tectonic movements in connection with data of
repeated leveling in the western coastal region of the Caspian
Sea. Trudy Inst.geog. no.65:129-134 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Caspian Sea region--Earth movements)

LEONT'YEV, O.K.; POTEYEVA, N.I.; ZAKHAROVA, L.Ya.; SHLYKOVA, L.M.

Principle stages in the history of the southern part of
the Volga-Ural interfluve during the recent Quaternary period.
Mauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; geol.-geog. nauki no.3:74-89 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra
geomorfologii.
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALEKSIN, A.A.; LEONT'YEV, O.K.; FOTEYEVA, N.I.

Some results of structural and geomorphological studies in the
Volga Delta in connection with prospects for finding oil and gas.
Vop.geog. no.52:35-44 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Volga Delta--Physical geography)

LEONT'YEV, G.K.; FOTEYEVA, N.I.

Origin and the age of the Baer knolls. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no.2:90-98 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GERECS, Arpad; SOMOGYI, Laszlo; FOTI, Andras

Acetylation of the 4-nitro-phenyl-hydrazone of some monoses.
Magy kem folyoir 68 no.4:179-181 Ap '62

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemial Technolofiai Tanszeke, Bu-
dapest.

HUNGARY

GERECS, Arpad, Dr, professor, FOTI, Andras; Department of Chemical Technology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest [original language version not given].

"Data on the Ring Splitting of Two Monose Hydrazones."

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 38, No 2, 1963, pages 145-146.

Abstract: [German article, authors' German summary] It has been determined that at room temperature, in a pyridine-acetic acid solution, a splitting takes place in the pyranose ring of D-glucose and of O-triacetyl-D-xylose 2,4-dinitro-phenyl hydrazones. After acetylation of the reaction mixture at about 0°C, the corresponding open chain, O-acetylated hydrazones have been isolated and identified. 1 Hungarian reference.

1/1

4

GERECS, Arpad; FOTI, Andras

D-xylose, D-glycose and D-mannose ring stability tests. Magy kem
folyoir 69 no.2:82-84 F '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemial Technologiai Tanszeke,
Budapest.

GERECS, Arpad; FOTI, Andras

Data on the ring scission of two monose-hydrazone. Magy kem
folyoir 69 no.9:401-402 S '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemial-Technologial Tanszeke,
Budapest.
2. "Magyar Kemial Folyoirat" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja
(for Gerecs).

L 63939-55 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5022530

HU/2502/64/042/002/0145/0148

15

AUTHOR: Gerecs, Arpad (Professor, Doctor) (Budapest); Foti, Andras (Budapest);
Ruff, Ferenc (Budapest)

B+1

TITLE: Acetates of D-glucose, D-xylose, and D-mannose-2, 4-dinitro-phenylhydrazone

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 2, 1964, 145-148

TOPIC TAGS: acetate, acetic anhydride, UV spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, chemical reaction

Abstract: [German article] Acetates of the cyclic 2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazone of D-glucose, D-mannose, and D-xylose were obtained by treating these compounds with acetic anhydride containing traces of quinoline or pyridine at a temperature of 80-120°C. The products of the reactions were investigated; however, their precise construction was not established. Ultraviolet and infrared spectroscopic data indicate that the three compounds are hydrazones containing one NH group each. Orig. art. has 1 graph and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Lehrstuhl fur Chemische Technologie der L. Eotvos Universitat,
Budapest (Department of Chemical Technology, L. Eotvos University)

Card 1/2

L 63939-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5022530

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 005

JPRS

dm
Card 2/2

FOTI, Andras; GERECS, Arpad

Ring stability tests on D-glycose-2-nitro and -4-nitro-phenyl-hydrazone. Magy kem folycir 70 no.9:403-404 S '64.

1. Chair of Chemical Technology, Lorand Eotvos University,
Budapest.

L 38648-66 EWP(j) RM/JW
ACC NR: AP6027655

SOURCE CODE: IU/0005/66/000/004/0176/0181

AUTHOR: Foti, Andras; Gerecs, Arpad; Ruff, Ferenc

113
B

ORG: Department for Chemical Technology, Eotvos Lorand Scientific University,
Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemial-Technological Tanszeke)

TITLE: Structure and relative ring stability of some O-acetyl-monose 2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazones

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, no. 4, 1966, 176-181

TOPIC TAGS: molecular structure, chemical stability, organic chemistry, chemistry technique, IR spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The structure and relative ring stability of the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones of O-pentaacetyl-D-glucose, O-tetraacetyl-D-glucose, O-tetraacetyl-2-desoxy-D-glucose, O-tetraacetyl-6-desoxy-D-glucose, O-triacetyl-6-desoxy-D-glucose, O-tetraacetyl-6-desoxy-6-nitro-D-glucose, O-triacetyl-6-desoxy-6-nitro-D-glucose, O-tetraacetyl-6-O-methyl-D-glucose, and O-triacetyl-6-O-methyl-D-glucose was investigated with the aid of chemical techniques and infrared spectroscopy. In an increasing order, the following substituents influence favorably the stability of the ring: H < $\text{CH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$ < CH_3 . Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 28Aug65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 113

0917 1151

L 47534-66 EWP(j) RM
ACC TIR: AT6035008

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/002/0221/0229

AUTHOR: Foti, Andras, Gerecs, Arpad--Gerech, A., (Professor; Doctor) and Ruff,
Ferenc, of the Chair for Chemical Technology at L. Eotvos University in Budapest.

56
BT)

Structure and Ring Stability of Some O-Acetylmonose-2,4-Dinitro-
Phenylhydrazones"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47,
No 2, 1966, pp 221-229.

Abstract: [German article] Experiments were conducted to establish the structure and relative ring stability of some monose hydrazones capable of being considered as D-xylose derivatives substituted at C-atom No. 5. Methyl substitution had the greatest ring-stabilizing effect, followed in descending order by $\text{CH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$ and H. On subjecting 2-deoxy-D-glucose-2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone to acetylation at 0°C , an O-acetylhydrazone of open chain structure forms, while the corresponding D-glucose derivative has a cyclic structure. The studies were performed with the aid of infrared spectroscopy. The authors thank Mrs. M. Barta for the valuable assistance with the preparation of the work, Mrs. M. Balogh for the microanalysis, and Miss I. Mero for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables. /JPES: 36,002/

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine derivative, chemical stability, IR spectroscopy
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 07 Sep 69 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

0921 1521

GERECS, Arpad, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8); FOTI, Anna
(Budapest, VIII., Museum korut 6-8)

Studies in the ring stability of D-xylose, D-glucose and D-mannose.
Acta chimica Hung 35 no.2:217-221 '63.

1. Institut fur Chemische Technologie der L. Eotvos Universitat,
Budapest.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Gerecs).

FOTI, E.

Plants and electricity; from the activity of the circle of young naturalists in Fetesti in 1952, 1953, and 1954. p. 106.
NATURA. Bucuresti. Vol. 7, no. 3, May/June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

FOTI, Erno

Energy conversion; tomorrow. Technika 6 no.5:1 My '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413520013-2

FOTI, Erno

Electron technology. Technika 6 no.12:6-7 D '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413520013-2"

FOTI, Erno

Electrons and their significant role in technology. Technika
7 no.4:1 Ap '63.

L 31456-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/AT

ACC NR: AP6023098

SOURCE CODE: HU/0031/66/000/002/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Foti, Erno (Staff scientist); Szucs, Tibor--Syuch, T. (Staff scientist);
Vago, Gyorgy (Staff scientist) 61
BORG: [Foti] Central Research Institute for Physics (Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet);
[Szucs, Vago] Research Institute for Communications Technological Industry
(Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Suspended-drop metal evaporation by electron bombardment

SOURCE: Finommechanika, no. 2, 1966, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: electron bombardment, niobium, generator, evaporation

ABSTRACT: The suspended-drop technique for metal evaporation by electron bombardment was described. The instruments and operations involved were discussed on the basis of an example involving the evaporation of niobium.²¹ The current generator and output stabilization were described in some detail and some special considerations pertaining to the process were outlined. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 01

0915

1303

FOTI, Gy.
CA

7

Determination of traces of nitrogen in organic substances by the Kjeldahl method. Blenér Schlick and György Föti, Magyar Kém. Lapja 4, 401-8 (1940).— Details, similar to those in common use, are given for making a micro-Kjeldahl determination. István Finály

C. A. FOTI, Gy

7

Analysis of aluminum chloride György Föti (Magyar Végyművek, Budapest), Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 50, 301(1950). — In the investigation of anhyd. AlCl_3 , the weighing of the sample causes much difficulty, owing to its hygroscopicity. To avoid the errors caused by water absorption during weighing, RtOH is applied as a solvent. The proposed method follows: Weigh about 0.1-g sample into a 100-ml. measuring flask filled with 30 ml. RtOH , dil to 100 ml., take 20-ml. portions of the soln., and titrate 2 portions directly with 0.1 N NaOH in the presence of methyl red. Two other 20-ml. portions of the soln. are mixed with 0.5 g. NaP and titrated similarly. Since NaP converts AlCl_3 to nondissoc. cryolite, the second titrations will show the acidity caused by substances other than AlCl_3 (mostly HCl). The exact AlCl_3 content of the sample can be calculated from the difference of the 2 titrations. István Finny

C.A. FOTI, Gy

7

c) Determination of sulfur in organic compounds. I Andó
Sárkies, György Földi, and Endrebet Pályi (Magyar Veszély-
művek, Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 36, 377-8
(1950). — Measure a sample contg. 0.015-0.025 g. S, 2.0 g.
K₂Cr₂O₇, and 15 ml. of concd. HNO₃ into a Kjeldahl flask,
evap. with a small gas flame to a syrupy consistency, add 15
ml. more of HNO₃, evap. again to a syrupy consistency, add
10 ml. of concd. HCl, evap. to a syrupy consistency, and re-
peat this procedure 3 times until no nitrous fumes appear.
For a complete reduction of Cu²⁺, add 10 ml. HCl(M), evap.
to a syrupy consistency, wash the slurry with 10 portions of
10 ml. hot water into a beaker, ppt. sulfates as usual with
BaCl₂ soln., filter, wash with 10% AcOH, ignite in a porcelain
crucible, and weigh the BaSO₄. In the evapn. of the original
acid must, care must be taken not to dry the mass completely.
(2) references.

István Földi

S/194/62/000/007/047/160
D295/D308

21. [REDACTED]
AUTHORS: Gulyás, Ernő, Fóti, György, and Bondy, Pál

TITLE: Protective and regulating equipment for electrically controlled processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-114 sh (Hung. pat., cl 21h 13, 14-19, no. 147852, Nov. 30, 1960)

TEXT: In order to increase the reliability of control equipment situated between a pick-up and the operating device, a secondary electrical control circuit is provided in addition to the main circuit. In the case of faults of any conductor, the equipment is switched-off. In addition, internal faults of the equipment put into operation a separate internal sensing element in the circuit of which there is a relay which disconnects the feed of the grid of an electron valve. The latter disconnects the whole equipment. In the circuit of the controlled element there is a device sensitive to thermal overload of the equipment. When the permissible value of heating is exceeded the whole control equipment is disconnected. A

Card 1/2

Protective and regulating equipment ... S/194/62/000/007/047/160
D295/D308

system for the temperature control of a drying-room using a mercury
-contact thermometer, is given as an example. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

ASSOCIATION: Általános Géptervező Iroda

Card 2/2

FOTI, Gyorgy

"A Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem Idegennyelvi Kozlemenyei; Banyaszat, Kohaszat, Gepeszet," vol.21, 1960; a periodical review by Gyorgy Foti. Term tud kozl 5 no.5:235 My '61.

FOTI, Gyorgy

"Development of the methods of analytical chemistry" by Ferenc Szabadvary. Reviewed by Gyorgy Foti. Term tud kozl 5 no;7:331 Jl '61."

FOTI, Istvanne

"Laws of the growth of the population" by B.Smulevich. Reviewed
by Mrs.Istvan Foti. Stat szemle 37 no.4:455-456 Ap '59.

FOTI, Istvanne

"Some statistical indexes of the new technology in the industry"
by M. Lashchinskiy, V. Surina, and M. Tkacheva. Reviewed by
Mrs. Istvan Foti. Stat szemle 38 no.4:448-449 Ap '60.

FOTI, Istvanne

Comparison of chief economic indexes of the Soviet Union and
the United States. Stat szemle 41 no.10/11:1016-1020 O-N '63.

1. Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal csoportvezetoje.

FOTI, Istvan

Answer by the Institute for Technical Information and Propaganda, Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Munka 13
no.10:19 0 '63.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Muszaki Tajekoztato es
Propaganda Intezete igazgato-helyettese.

11- H

CA

Effect of certain drugs on the passage of the stomach and bowel contents in dogs. M. Foti and N. Egervi (Vet Faculty, Budapest). *Acta Vet. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1, 115-27 (1951) (in English).—Radiography was used to follow the movement of a radio-opaque paste through the gastrointestinal tract of the dog. Subcutaneous injection of 0.5 mg of atropine immediately after administration of the paste led to decreased motility of the tract with consequent delay in evacuation of the paste. If acetylcholine bromide (0.1 g.) was given 15 min. after the atropine a minimal increase in motility occurred. Acetylcholine alone had little effect but when followed by prostigmine, passage of the paste was considerably accelerated. Morphine-HCl (2 mg./kg.) caused an increased rate of passage of the paste. — W. D. G.

MESTER, Z.; FOTI, M.

Cholangiography and its clinical evaluation. Magy. Radiol.
3 no. 4:152-163 Nov. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Surgical Department (Head Physician -- Prof.-Dr. Dezsö Klimko) and Roentgen Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Mihaly Foti) of Koranyi General Hospital.

FRIEDRICH, L.; FOTI, M.

Reflex studies of the digestive tract with pantocaine. Magy. belorv.
arch. 5 no. 1:18-20 Mar 1952. (CIML 25:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Department (Head -- Prof. Dr. László
Friedrich) and Roentgen Department (Head -- Head Physician Mihály Foti),
Korányi Metropolitan General Hospital.

11-11

Pharmacodynamic investigation of intestinal motility in dogs with severed plumes mesentericus superior by x-ray.
M. Föli (Korányi Heng., Budapest). *Arch. exp. Path. Pharmacol.*, 214, 401-2 (1952).—The influence of atropine (I), acetylcholine (II), and II with prostigmine (III) on the passage time of x-ray contrast medium was measured in controls and animals with sectioned superior mesenteric plumes for stomach and small and large intestine. Without sectioning no significant difference appeared in controls and operated animals. I slowed passage time greatly in the controls and to a much greater extent in the operated group. II decreased passage time in the small intestine after section of the plume. There was no significant difference in control and test animals after the combined administration of II and III.
Karl P. Umlauf

FOTI, M.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

U. S. version (3)

X-ray examination of the passage of caffeine in dogs.
M. Fötl and Al. Egyed (Karánnyi Munic. Hosp., Budapest).
Acta Vet. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3, 305-11 (1953).—X-ray studies indicate that both intravenous and oral administration of caffeine in the dog causes increased gastric evacuation, animated peristalsis in the upper small intestine decreasing toward the colon, and some colonic spasticity. Total evacuation time was essentially normal.

J. P. Lhotka

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.; DEAK, Ilona, dr.

Effect of roentgen rays on eosinophils. Magy. radiol. 6 no.3:
129-132 July 54.

1. A Fovaros Koranyi Korhaza rtg. osztalyanak (foorvos: Foti
Mihaly dr.) es Kozponti laboratotiumanak (foorvos: Grosszi Magda
dr.) kozlemenye.

(EOSINOPHILS, eff. of radiations on
x-ray)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
on eosinophils)

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.; FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

Roentgenologic gastrointestinal manifestations in congestive heart failure. Mag. radiol. 7 no.1:40-43 Jan 55.

1. A Fovaros Koranyi Korhaza (igazgato: Petho, Imre dr.)
rontgen es belosztalyanak kozlemenye.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, manifestations,
gastrointestinal x-ray signs.)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, in various diseases;
congestive heart failure, x-ray manifest.)

FÓTI, M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/9 Internal Medicine Sept 56

5679. FÓTI M. and FRIEDRICH L. Röntgenlab., II. med. Abt., Budapest
Korányi Krankenh., Budapest. Röntgengrenzstrangbehandlung des pepti-
schen Geschwürs. Treatment of the peptic ulcer with
roentgen irradiation of the sympathetic nervous system
DTSCHE. Z. VERDAU. -U. STOFFWECHSELKR. 1955, 15/6 (297-299) Tables 1
Of 81 patients treated 3 yr. previously, 15 were in good health; of 14 no data could
be obtained.

Elzas - Rotterdam (VI, 14*)

MESTER, Z.,dr.,; FOTI, M.dr.,; JUHASZ, B.,dr.

Rhythmic function of the Oddi's sphincter and the bile duct peristalsis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.14:374-378 3 Apr 55.

1. A Povaros Koranyi Korhaza Sebeszeti osztalyanak (főorvos: prof. Klimko Dezső dr.) és rtg. osztalyanak (főorvos: Foti Mihály dr.) koszleménye.

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, physiology
peristalsis, rhythmical funct. of Oddi's sphincter)

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.; FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

Comparative pharmacodynamic study on tris by the means of roentgen
and gastroscopic examinations. Orv. hetil. 97 no.11:286-291
11 March 56.

1. A Fovaros Koranyi Koskorhaza (igazgato: Petho, Imre dr.)
rontgenoasztyanak (foorvos: Foti, Mihaly dr.) es a II.
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Friedrich, Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, eff.

tris-(dimethylaminoethyl)amine trihydrochloride, on
gastrointestinal system, pharmacodynamic study (Hun))

(AMINES, eff.

same)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on
tris-(dimethylaminoethyl)amine trihydrochloride,
pharmacodynamic study (Hun))

FÖL M
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/3 Internal Med. Mar. 59 . .

1243. GASTROSCOPIC AND X-RAY EXAMINATIONS WITH HYDROXYMETHYL-METHYLTRIS AMMONIUM COMPOUND HYDROXIDE - Vergleichende pharmakodynamische, gastroskopische und Röntgenuntersuchungen mit Tris - Fölti M. and Friedrich L. Röntgenol. und II. Intern. Abt., Hauptstadt. Korányi-Krankenh., Budapest - GASTROENTEROLOGIA (Basel) 1958, 90/2 (101-109) Illus. 6

In order to test the action of 'tris' on the alimentary tract comparative radiological and gastroscopic examinations were undertaken. The ampoule content was injected i. m. Side-effects were not observed. The effect starts 15 min. after injection, reaches its maximum after 1 hr., and gradually disappears in 2 to 3 hr. As a ganglion-blocking agent the drug reduces the tonus of the stomach and relaxes the functional spasm of the alimentary tract. It is, therefore, suitable for establishing the differential diagnosis between organic and functional changes and furthermore facilitates the introduction of the gastroscope. Its tonus-reducing action is also of value in the treatment of idiopathic oesophageal spasm, and helps to separate organic and spastic strictures. Its action on the reduction of secretions is not unequivocal. In 25% of the cases the drug was fully effective, in 25% ineffective, and in 50% a moderate effect took place. (VI, 2, 14)

OTI, Mihaly, D.

Relief roentgenological stomach examination with the aid of a spray
technic. Magy. radiol. 11 no.3:152-158 Aug 59

1. A Povaros Gyali-uti Korhaza (igazgato: Borza Laszlo dr.) ront-
genosztalyanak (foorvos: OTI Mihaly dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.
(STOMACH, Radiography)

EXCERPIA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 14/6 Internal Med. June 60

3567. A NEW METHOD FOR X-RAY EXAMINATION OF THE REGION OF
THE FUNDUS AND THE CARDIA - Uj eljárás a forníx és cardio-táj
röntgen vizsgálatára - Föti M. Fövdros Gyártási Kórháza, Röntgen-
osztál., Föváros - ORV. HETIL. 1959, 100/32 (1149-1153) Illus. 9

The fundus and cardia cannot be examined either by gastroscopy or by normal X-ray examination. The examination is carried out by means of a double lumen gastric probe, to which 2 balloons are connected. One balloon supplies air, while by means of the other colloidal barium is sprayed into the stomach or the region in question, so that air-contrast studies can be performed. The method is simple and without technical difficulties; there are no contraindications. The usefulness of the method is demonstrated with several illustrations.

(XIV, 6, D)

SUMMARY

Bal, L. et al X-ray department of the Gyali-Ut Hospital of Budapest, Pernicious Anemia Patients

"Stomach X-ray Examination of Pernicious Anemia Patients with a Double Contrast Method."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol 14, No 2, Dec 62, pp 326-334.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Comparative X-ray examinations were carried out with a double contrast method in 40 cases of pernicious anemia. Of the symptoms noted by Laws and Kitman, two could be confirmed to be reliable symptoms of the atrophic mucous membrane typical of cases of pernicious anemia, the "bare fundus" and the "cigarette-paper" symptom. The method of double contrast is represented as the best diagnostic method in cases of pernicious anemia at this time. Of 8 references, 5 are western and 3 are Eastern European.

1/1

FOTI, M.

HUNGARY

HIDEG, J., Dr, Medical Captain (orvosszazados); GELENOSER,
P., Dr, Medical Chief-Lieutenant (orvosfőhadnagy); ECHTER,
T., Dr, Medical Lieutenant-Colonel (orvosalezredes); GATI,
T., Dr; ~~FOTI, M.~~ DR; MARTON, L., technical assistant; [Af-
filiation not given].

"Hypoxia and Oxygen Respiration in Their Effects on Shay-
Ulcers of Rats."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol 14, No 4, Oct-Dec 62, pp 317-320.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A hypoxic environ-
ment fully prevents the formation of ulcers in rats as a
result of Shay-operations. Hyperoxic environment tripled
the appearance of ulcerous changes resulting from the opera-
tion. Acidification of the duodenum and bilateral adrenal-
ectomy prevented completely the enhancing effect of the
hyperoxic environment. Two of 10 references are Hungarian,
the rest Western.

1/1

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.; DREISSIGER, Laszlo, dr.

An unusual shadow in the hepatic projection. Magy. radiol. 15
no.6:339-341 N '63.

1. A Fovarosi Gyali uti korhaz rontgen es sebeszeti osztalyanak
(igazgato: Borza Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.
(EXOSTOSES) (RIBS) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (LIVER DISEASES)

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.

Significance of roentgenographic examination in screening for
stomach cancer. Magy onk. 8 no.1:32-38 Mr'64.

1. Fovarosi Gyali uti forhaz, rontgenosztaly.

*

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.

Experience gained from a case of peritonitis caused by barium.
Orv. hetil. 106 no.18:845-846 2 My '65

I. Fovarosi Tanacs, Gyali uti Korhaz, Rontgenosztaly (furovos:
Foti, Mihaly, dr.).

L 13384-66
ACC NR: AP6006631

SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/002/0073/0078

23
B

AUTHOR: Foti, Mihaly (Doctor)

ORG: Radiology Department, Gyali Avenue Hospital, IX. District Council, Budapest
(IX. Keruleti Tanacs Gyali Uti Korhaza, Rontgenosztaly)

TITLE: X-ray diagnosis of carcinoma of the operated stomach by means of a double contrast method

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 2, 1965, 73-78

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, radiology, carcinoma, digestive system, gastroenterology, surgery, digestive system disease, pathology

ABSTRACT: A brief discussion on the nomenclature of the carcinoma in the operated stomach is followed by a discussion of the problems of differential diagnosis in cases of relapse and carcinoma of the stump. The vague nature of the previously used examination methods and of the diagnostic symptoms is pointed out, the advantages of the double contrast method are stressed and are demonstrated by comparative radiograms. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1 FLW

2

FOTI, Nicolae

RUMANIA / Farm Animals. Honey Bee.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40540.

Author : Foti Nicolae.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Preliminary Data Regarding the Behavior of the Local, Banat and Transylvania Bees Under the Conditions of the Steppe Zone.

Orig Pub: Apicultura, 1957, No 4, 3-9.

Abstract: Under conditions of the steppe zone of Southern Rumania, three groups of honey bees, numbering 15 families each - composed of the Banat, Transsylvania breeds and of the local bees (control) - yielded an almost identical crop of honey and beeswax. Likewise, as regards the behavior of bees when on the honeycombs, and their irritability, no difference was noticed. A more in-

Card 1/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40540.

Abstract: intensive development of the progeny and the tendency to natural swarming was noticed in the local and in the Banat bees.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Farm Animals. Honeybees

Q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50118

Author : Foti, N., Barac, I., Copaitici, M., Bolcas, A., Alexandru V.,
Tomescu A., Peti I.Inst : -
Title : Experimental Data Regarding Temporary Colonies Organized
with Queens which Hibernated Outside of Winter Quarters

Orig Pub : Apicultura, 1957, No 6, 4-9

Abstract : The method of using auxiliary queens (AQ) during productive years resulted in a 35-130 percent increase of honey being collected in Rumania. In unproductive years, the increase amounted only to 12-18 percent, for a considerable part of honey crops had to be spent for bee colonies for the period of their hibernating with AQ. A new method of hibernating of queens outside of winter-quarters is proposed. During spring, one or more temporary colonies (TC) are organized from a strong basic colony (BC) with queens which hibernated

Card : 1/2

78

RUMANIA / Farm Animals. The Honeybee.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7413

Author : Foti, N.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Station of Sericulture and Apiculture

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